

## (54) ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT

(11) 5-7399 (A) (43) 14.1.1993 (19) JP

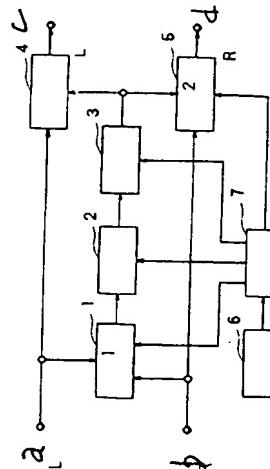
(21) Appl. No. 3-181776 (22) 26.6.1991

(71) VICTOR CO OF JAPAN LTD (72) HIDEKI KIMURA(1)

(51) Int. Cl<sup>s</sup>. H04S1/00, H04R3/04

**PURPOSE:** To add a sound field effect suitable for a music genre to the equipment with simple configuration.

**CONSTITUTION:** A controller 7 controls a 1st adder subtraction means 1 adding or subtracting 2-channels of sound signals in response to a music genre selected by a selection means 6, a delay means 2 delaying the sound signal subject to addition or subtraction by the means 1, a level adjustment means 3 adjusting a level of the sound signal delayed by the means 2, an adder means 4 adding the sound signal adjusted by the means 3 to one channel, and a 2nd adder subtraction means 2 adding the sound signal adjusted by the means 3 to the other channel or subtracting the signal from the other channel. Through the constitution above, various sound effects are obtained comparatively simply and the cost is reduced.



a: L-channel sound signal input, b: R-channel sound signal input, c: L-channel sound signal output, d: R-channel sound signal output

## (54) METHOD OF CONTROLLING SENSE OF MOVEMENT OF SOUND IMAGE

(11) 5-7400 (A) (43) 14.1.1993 (19) JP

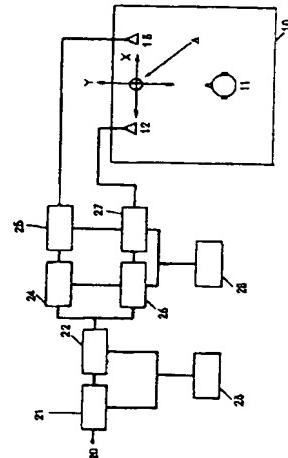
(21) Appl. No. 3-156469 (22) 27.6.1991

(71) MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (72) KOUICHIROU MIZUSHIMA

(51) Int. Cl<sup>s</sup>. H04S5/00, H04S1/00, H04S7/00

**PURPOSE:** To control a sense of movement of a sound image in a direction in which a distance from a listener is changed.

**CONSTITUTION:** Before an input signal 20 is separated into signals of 2-channels in the case of sounding a sound signal from speakers 12, 13 arranged in a sound field 10, the frequency of the input signal 20 is changed by a frequency converter 21. Then the amplitude of the input signal 20 is changed by an attenuator 22 to move the sound image A in a direction Y in which the distance between the speakers and the listener 11 is changed.



23.28: control, 24.26: attenuator

## (54) ELECTROCHEMICAL ELEMENT AND SOLID ELECTROLYTE TO BE USED THEREFOR

(11) 5-12913 (A) (43) 22.1.1993 (19) JP

(21) Appl. No. 3-46145 (22) 18.2.1991 (33) JP (31) 90p.66028 (32) 16.3.1990

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(51) Int. Cl<sup>s</sup>. H01B1/06, C08K3/00, C08K5/00, C08L101/00, H01M6/18

**PURPOSE:** To provide a solid electrolyte, which is excellent in ion conductivity and uniformity and has enough solid strength, and an electrochemical element including the solid electrolyte.

**CONSTITUTION:** An electrochemical element uses a solid electrolyte which is a viscoelastic body, containing nonaqueous electrolyte in a high molecular weight polymer, and the percentage content of the nonaqueous electrolyte is at least 200 percentage by weight or more relative to the high molecular weight polymer, and further the elastic modulus of the viscoelastic body is  $10^2\text{-}10^5\text{ dyne/cm}^2$ , and elongation is 20 percentage or more. 100 parts by weight of polymerization compound is mixing dissolved in nonaqueous electrolyte, whose electrolyte salt density is  $1.0\text{ mol/l}$  or more, and being within a range of 200 parts by weight or more and 900 parts by weight or less relative to the polymerization compound, so as to be a polymerization composition and to form a viscoelastic solid electrolyte by the polymerization reaction thereof. Here, the solid electrolyte contains 130 parts by weight or more of solvent relative to the polymerization compound.